

The Daily Post.



WEDNESDAY MORNING, NOV. 2, 1864.

FOR PRESIDENT: GEORGE B. MCELLEAN, OF NEW JERSEY. FOR VICE PRESIDENT: GEORGE H. PENDLETON, OF OHIO.

WAR NEWS. Rebel Soldiers Anxious for Lincoln's Re-election.

The able correspondent of the World, Mr. H. H. Young, now with Grant's army, and who writes over his own signature, corroborates the General's dispatch to the effect that the rebels are strong and fully fortified wherever he found them in his approach to Richmond. At the conclusion of his letter he relates the following regarding the feelings of the rebels about our approaching election:

Among the soldiers and officers taken I found none but what were strongly opposed to an armistice and ardently hopeful of the re-election of Lincoln. They believe that on a certain point, the independence of the Confederacy is in doubt, but if Lincoln is re-elected and the prosecution of the war to subjugation determined upon, the entire population of the South will be aroused to resistance. The citizens and conspirators are generally in favor of an armistice, and hope that it will result in peaceful reconstruction of the old Union or some other compromise adjustment of the difficult issues that surround the election of McClellan. In other words, the rebels are Lincoln men and the Unionists are McClellan men.

H. H. Young. ABOLITION WAR FOR NEGRO EMANCIPATION.

By a quarter of a century's agitation against Southern slavery—in the name of philanthropy—the Abolitionists of the North succeeded in driving the South into rebellion against the Government, and under the pretext of saving the Government a war for negro emancipation was inaugurated. The first important measure necessary after having raised an immense army, was a proclamation of emancipation by the President; this the Abolitionists contended would not only give freedom to the four millions of Southern slaves, but it would in order to avenge their long sufferings, induce them to exterminate their masters, and visit all sorts of injuries even upon helpless women and children. The coveted emancipation proclamation came, but did it give freedom to a single slave? Not one, and what is still more significant the slave population has in no instance since the rebellion began, given the slightest evidence of a determination, or even a desire to be freed. On all the work, and preaching and writing of the Abolitionists, for thirty years, ever the cruel condition of the poor slave, have just been so much overpaid and labor thrown away.

Mark the sequel of this strange proceeding, after the agitation already which has thrown the country into our present destructive war, we find that the negroes South, instead of asserting their freedom, are about to take up arms to fight for their masters—the Abolitionists have insisted, their oppressors. A telegram from New York says:

Rebel papers appear to be unanimous in favor of the re-election of Lincoln. The Southern Government, while the paper from the authorities here, having the same bias, has been too strong to resist. Hence it is with pleasure that we are able to state that the Southern Government are now being made to see that the only way to save their masters is to be compensated by the Confederate Government. The Southern Government are now being made to see that the only way to save their masters is to be compensated by the Confederate Government.

Here is matter for sober reflection. Lincoln and his fanatical party changed the war for the Union into one of negro emancipation, and by doing so he thoroughly united the South and caused divisions in the North. Now, after an expenditure of blood, ocean, and treasure, the Atlantic ocean, and the waste of money sufficient to buffet competition, these gentlemen who were expected to rise and crush their masters, are to be armed with the number of 300,000 to confront and slaughter our northern relatives and friends. To this terrible complexion has this Abolition war come at last.

After seven months of unparalleled slaughter under Grant in Virginia, resulting in most lamentable failure, save in the destruction of human life, he stands before Richmond disappointed and disheartened. His campaign in eyes, while Sherman is doing nothing in Georgia. Winter is fast approaching, which will cause military operations to cease until Spring, when the South will have recruited her armies from all parts of the Confederacy, including the 300,000 negroes already mentioned. This will be the beginning of the 10th year of one war for negro emancipation, which will then be changed into one for self preservation against the Union on the part of the Abolitionists. To be able to confront them will require additional contributions, which in the event of Lincoln's re-election will prolong the war indefinitely. Think over these things, readers, and then vote for Abraham Lincoln if you will.

Hon. John L. Dawson Elected Official Note in the 21st District. Indiana, and vote for... Total...

Interesting Reading.

The Commercial contains its researches in looking through the old files in this paper, and doubtless finds in them much interesting matter with which to while away the present long evenings. In our issue of the 21st of June, 1863, eighteen months ago, it discovered that we objected to an unauthorized offer of armistice by some irresponsible New York politician, and it quotes it to prove our inconsistency. In reply to all this we would simply remark, that an offer of armistice from the Government itself, and one from a few individuals, are two very different propositions. But, writing of armistices and inconsistency, will the Commercial please inform us why it was in favor of the former no more than six weeks or two months ago? No anxions was it then for what it now denounces, that the Gazette had to report, and that it for the want of Abolition orthodoxy. "Do you take, good sir, do you take?"

A magnificent triumph. Hon. John L. Dawson has great cause to be proud of his splendid triumph in the 21st district by his—under the circumstances—triumphant re-election to Congress. Even the New York Tribune thought it necessary to meddle in the contest in the hope of compassing his defeat. But all did not avail; and the next Congress will have the experience of one of its ablest members.

We trust that Mr. Dawson will not at the coming session in any event, no matter how insolent the provocation, inflict upon Gen. Moorhead such an unmerciful castigation, as he did at the last session; it was positively cruel; and although the General has a skin as thick as that of a rhinoceros he trembled and quailed under the unfeeling lampooning he received.

Scores, hundreds even, of Republican officers are being withdrawn from their posts of duty in the Army of the Potomac, and sent North to stump and canvass for Lincoln's re-election. The effective force of General Grant's army is actually being weakened for this purpose.

Four years ago, ere the public sense of justice, of national and political decency, had been so debauched by a profligate, vulgar, and selfish set of rulers the statement of such a fact would have damaged the party whom it is true. Now, to state it, simply makes Republicans congratulate themselves on the activity of their leaders.

General Dix is trying to make a sensation in New York. He charges that the rebels now in Canada are going to scatter through the States and vote for President. As the rebel leaders South are anxious for McClellan's defeat, we suppose the Canada raiders will vote for Lincoln, if they vote at all.

The appointment of the Agents to supervise the voting of the New York soldiers was left by Governor Seymour to the State Central Committee of the two parties. The Agency, therefore, about which a fuss has been made, is strictly impartial between the parties.

Hon. A. H. Coffroth Elected to Congress. SENATE, Oct. 29.—The soldiers vote is counted, and Hon. A. H. Coffroth's official majority in the district over Kountz, (Ab.) is forty-nine votes.

The Democratic mass meeting at Syracuse, New York, on Wednesday, was an immense affair. Sixty thousand people are estimated to have been present.

From the Philadelphia Age.

Mr. Pendleton's Record. Mr. Pendleton is accused of having voted against supplies. The charge is false, as we have repeatedly shown.

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ORDER OF GOVERNOR SEYMOUR.

Commissioners Appointed to go to Washington, D. C., to investigate the rights of negroes to be admitted to the military service of the United States.

It being reported that Colonel Samuel North, agent of the State of New York, at Washington together with certain other citizens of this State, not in the military or naval service of the United States, have been placed in arrest by the military authorities of the United States, and no reason for such arrest having been given to me, and being anxious to locate the said Colonel North and the grounds therefor, to the end that no innocent persons may be imprisoned without trial, and to the end that no obstacle may be put in the way of the soldiers of this State by a fair ballot, according to its laws;

Know all men that I, Horatio Seymour, Governor of the State of New York, do hereby appoint you, Amasa J. Parker, William F. Allen, and William Kelly, greeting;

It being reported that Colonel Samuel North, agent of the State of New York, at Washington together with certain other citizens of this State, not in the military or naval service of the United States, have been placed in arrest by the military authorities of the United States, and no reason for such arrest having been given to me, and being anxious to locate the said Colonel North and the grounds therefor, to the end that no innocent persons may be imprisoned without trial, and to the end that no obstacle may be put in the way of the soldiers of this State by a fair ballot, according to its laws;

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TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR THE AFFLICTED! GILSON'S GENUINE MEDICINES. The inventor of the extract of PAREIRA BRAVA.

What is Pareira Brava? 1688. It has, since 1688, been a specific for CALCULOUS AFFECTIONS; INFLAMMATION OF THE BOWELS; INFLAMMATION OF THE KIDNEYS; LEUCORRHEA, and all diseases OF THE URINARY ORGANS.

PAREIRA BRAVA. It is now offered to an afflicted world in a shape WITHIN THE REACH OF ALL. For all diseases of the bladder, kidneys, Gravel or Dropsical Swelling, no medicine invented can cope with this compound in its power to liberate.

ANNIHILATE DISEASE. All bad properties in the drug are removed by the process of its compounding in the shape of fluid, leaving it STERLING PROPERTIES ALONE.

INDISPOSITION TO EXERTION, NERVOUS INDISPONITION, LOSS OF SIGHT, WARM HANDS AND LIMBS, FLUSHING OF SKIN, GENERAL LASSITUDE. By not arresting these signs, which as unerringly point as the needle to the pole, to Impotency, Epileptic Fits, Tremulousness, Deafness, and other crimes against nature is committed—a practice although protracted SUICIDE is being committed.

EARLY INDECRETION. Removed, that there would be far less use for Insane Asylums.

As the records of these humane institutions prove that a very large proportion of their patients owe their reception and detention within them to early habits of intemperance. For all unpleasant and dangerous diseases Gilson's Extract of Pareira Brava.

Nothing of the Practice of Medicine. And yet they are allowed to deceive and decoy THE UNWARY.

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